

4-السلام بين الامم أمر ضروري فهو يعطى كل دولة الفرصة في تنفيذ خطط التنمية وتوفر الاموال المهددة على الحروب وإنفاقها في تطوير التعليم وحل المشكلات

# Unit Two

## Her story

### Vocabulary

<b>Extract results</b>	مقتطف - مقتبس نتائج	<b>inspire</b>	يلهم - يشجع	<b>break down</b>	يتعطل - ينثر
<b>Viewer</b>	مشاهد	<b>inspiring</b>	ملهم	<b>demonstrate</b>	يوضح - يتظاهر
<b>education</b>	تعليم	<b>inspiration</b>	الهام	<b>society</b>	مجتمع
<b>speech</b>	خطبه - كلام	<b>biography</b>	سيره ذاتيه	<b>Class</b>	درجه - فصل
<b>equality</b>	المساواه	<b>qualities</b>	صفات - سمات	<b>arts</b>	فنون - اداب
<b>inequality</b>	عدم المساواه	<b>emergency</b>	طواريء	<b>nuclear power</b>	طاقه نوويه
<b>challenging</b>	مثير للتحدي	<b>encourage</b>	يشجع	<b>medical</b>	طبي
<b>stereotypes</b>	نمطيه سلبيه	<b>encouragement</b>	تشجيع	<b>goal</b>	هدف
<b>award</b>	يمنح - جائزة	<b>responsible</b>	مسئول	<b>research</b>	بحث
<b>contribution</b>	مساهمه - مشاركه	<b>responsibility</b>	مسئولية	<b>treatment</b>	علاج
<b>expert in-on</b>	خبير في	<b>sensible</b>	واع - منطقي	<b>x-rays</b>	اشعه اكس
<b>physicist</b>	غاليم فيزياء	<b>degree</b>	درجه علميه - حراره	<b>Available for</b>	متاح
<b>prejudice</b>	التعصب التحامل	<b>physics</b>	فيزياء	<b>atom</b>	ذره
<b>qualify</b>	يؤهل	<b>female</b>	انثى	<b>metals</b>	معادن
<b>role model</b>	نموذج	<b>honour</b>	شرف - فخر - يكرم	<b>impressive</b>	مؤثر - جميل
<b>lecture</b>	يلقي محاضره - محاضره	<b>the Middle East</b>	الشرق الاوسط	<b>Attendant</b>	مقدم الخدمات
<b>lecturer</b>	محاضر	<b>Persian</b>	فارسي	<b>firsts</b>	اولويات
<b>a training course</b>	دوره تدريبيه	<b>archaeology</b>	علم الآثار	<b>court</b>	محكمة - ساحه - ملعب
<b>fixed</b>	ثابت - راسخ	<b>archaeologist</b>	عالم آثار	<b>tournament</b>	دوري
<b>symbol</b>	رمز	<b>sites</b>	مواقع	<b>round</b>	جوله
<b>recognise</b>	يتعرف علي	<b>the First World War</b>	الحرب العالميه الاولى	<b>World Cup</b>	كأس العالم
<b>star</b>	يمثل - يتألق	<b>borders</b>	الحدود	<b>hold</b>	يعقد - يقيم - يمسك
<b>unfair</b>	ظالم - غير عادل	<b>director</b>	مدير	<b>competition</b>	منافسه
<b>unreasonable</b>	غير معقول	<b>Antiquities</b>	اثار	<b>dream</b>	حلم
<b>knowledge</b>	معرفه	<b>artefacts</b>	اعمال يدويه	<b>graduate</b>	حريج - يتخرج
<b>confident</b>	واثق	<b>remain</b>	يبقي - بقاءيا	<b>musician</b>	موسيقيار
<b>planet</b>	كوكب	<b>queen</b>	ملكه	<b>flood</b>	فيضان - يفيض
<b>Name after</b>	يسمي باسم	<b>achieve</b>	يحقق	<b>apologise</b>	يعتذر
<b>scholarship</b>	منحه دراسيه	<b>achievement</b>	انجاز	<b>death</b>	الموت
<b>realise</b>	يدرك - يفهم	<b>celebrate</b>	يحتفل	<b>obtain</b>	يحصل علي
<b>face</b>	يواجه - وجه	<b>celebration</b>	احتفال	<b>President</b>	الرئيس
<b>mathematics</b>	رياضيات	<b>remarkable</b>	ملحوظ - مميز	<b>First Class Order</b>	وسام من الدرجة الاولى
<b>stem school</b>	مدرسه متفوقين	<b>consider</b>	يعتبر	<b>private clinic</b>	عياده خاصه
<b>Technical</b>	فني	<b>translate</b>	يترجم	<b>patients</b>	مرضى
<b>defv</b>	يرفض - يتحدي	<b>Engineering</b>	هندسه	<b>treat</b>	يعالج - يعامل
<b>alone</b>	بمفرده	<b>Engineer</b>	مهندس	<b>retire</b>	يتقاعد
<b>straw</b>	قش	<b>attend</b>	يحضر	<b>invention</b>	اختراع
<b>natural fuel</b>	وقود طبيعي	<b>burning</b>	احتراق	<b>spark</b>	يلمع - بريق
<b>generate</b>	يولد	<b>produce</b>	ينتج	<b>confidence</b>	ثقه
<b>grow up</b>	ينش ينمو	<b>electricity</b>	كهرباء	<b>innovate</b>	يبدع
<b>Commission</b>	لجنه مهمه - عموله	<b>difficulties</b>	الاختلاف	<b>special</b>	خاص
<b>Grand Slam</b>	بطولته تنس	<b>a teen</b>	مراهق	<b>bubble</b>	فقاعه
<b>profile</b>	ملف شخصي	<b>professional</b>	محترف	<b>success</b>	نجاح
		<b>major</b>	رئيسي	<b>beat</b>	يهزم



<b>interview</b>	مقابله	<b>proud of</b>	فخور ب	<b>previous</b>	سابق
<b>heat</b>	الحرارة - يسخن	<b>improve</b>	يحسن	<b>conditions.</b>	حالات - ظروف - شروط
<b>mention</b>	يذكر	<b>mental side</b>	جانب عقلي	<b>fans</b>	مشجعين - معجبين
<b>reaction</b>	رد فعل	<b>bring attention</b>	يجلب الاهتمام	<b>obstacles</b>	عقبات
<b>attitude</b>	اتجاه - رأي	<b>activities</b>	اشطه	<b>fight</b>	يحارب - يقاتل
<b>decision</b>	قرار	<b>gap</b>	فجوة	<b>clay courts</b>	ملاعب ناشفه
<b>honest</b>	امين	<b>Superiority</b>	افضليه	<b>require</b>	يتطلب
<b>assume</b>	يفترض	<b>powerlift</b>	حمل اثقال	<b>strength</b>	قوة
<b>influence</b>	يؤثر - تأثير	<b>statement</b>	عبارة - بيان	<b>grade</b>	درجته صف دراسي
<b>STEM subjects</b>	مواد مدارس المتفوقين	<b>reasons</b>	اسباب	<b>classmates</b>	زملاء دراسه
<b>author</b>	مؤلف	<b>swing</b>	مرجحه	<b>adventures</b>	مغامرات
<b>tomboy</b>	مسترجله	<b>volunteer</b>	متطوع	<b>dirty</b>	قذر
<b>naughty</b>	مشاغب	<b>trouble</b>	متاعب	<b>arque</b>	يجادل
<b>miserable</b>	بئس	<b>a while</b>	لحظه	<b>impatient</b>	غير صابر
<b>cross</b>	غاضب - يعبر	<b>disabled</b>	معوق	<b>kind</b>	عطوف - نوع
<b>cheerful</b>	مرح	<b>heart</b>	قلب	<b>patient</b>	صابر
<b>grumpy</b>	غاصب	<b>cruel</b>	قاسي	<b>character</b>	شخصيه
<b>percentage</b>	نسبه	<b>majority</b>	الاغلبيه	<b>three-quarters</b>	ثلاثه ارباع
<b>graph</b>	رسم بياني	<b>raise</b>	يرفع - يربي	<b>alternative</b>	بديل
<b>noticeable</b>	يتم ملاحظته	<b>surprising</b>	مدهش	<b>significant</b>	مدهش
<b>difference</b>	الاختلاف	<b>European country</b>	بلد اوروبي	<b>figures</b>	ارقام - اشكال - شخصيات
<b>Netherlands</b>	هولندا	<b>conclusion</b>	خاتمه - استنتاج	<b>region</b>	منطقه
<b>economic development</b>	تنميه اقتصاديه	<b>obvious</b>	واضح	<b>pattern</b>	نموذج
<b>note</b>	ملاحظه - يلاحظ	<b>reflect</b>	يعكس	<b>expect</b>	يتوقع
<b>tips</b>	نصائح	<b>clear</b>	واضح - يبري	<b>contact</b>	يتصل - اتصال
<b>Women's Day</b>	عيد الام	<b>repeat</b>	يكرر	<b>nature</b>	طبيعه
<b>hide</b>	يخفي	<b>Last for</b>	يستمر	<b>organisers</b>	منظمين
<b>Aim to</b>	يهدف الي	<b>Inferiority</b>	عجز - قصور	<b>Court (v)</b>	يغازل - يعاكس
<b>determination</b>	عزم - تصميم	<b>patience</b>	الصبر	<b>formula</b>	وصفه
<b>obstacles</b>	عقبات	<b>challenges</b>	تحديات	<b>athletes</b>	رياضيون

## Definitions

<b>pharmacist</b>		دوري
<b>court</b>	<b>A place where tennis is played</b>	ملعب تنس - محكمة
<b>tournament</b>	<b>A sports competition involving a number of teams or players</b>	دوري
<b>confident</b>	<b>Feeling sure about your ability</b>	واثق
<b>prejudice</b>	<b>an unfair or unreasonable opinion because you don't have enough knowledge</b>	التحامل - الظلم انحياز
<b>lecture (v)</b>	<b>talked to a group of people about a subject</b>	يلقي محاضرة
<b>lecturer</b>	<b>a person teaches at university</b>	محاضر
<b>importance</b>	<b>the quality of being important</b>	أهمية
<b>influence</b>	<b>have an effect on the way someone or something develops or behaves</b>	يؤثر - تأثير
<b>determination</b>		نيه - تصميم
<b>honour</b>	<b>something that makes you feel proud and happy</b>	شرف - فخر
<b>contribution</b>	<b>something you do help make something useful</b>	مساهمه - مشاركه



<b>responsible</b>	<b>sensible and able to be trusted</b>	مسئول
<b>Role model</b>	<b>a person young people can look up to and try to be like them</b>	نموذج
<b>stereotype</b>	<b>a fixed idea about what a person or thing is like</b>	صوره نمطية - تقليدية
<b>qualify</b>	<b>successfully finish a training course so you can do a job .</b>	يؤهل
<b>patient</b>	<b>Able to wait for a long time or accept annoying behaviour</b>	صبور
<b>physicist</b>	<b>an expert in physics</b>	علم فيزياء
<b>significant</b>	<b>important</b>	مهم - رائع
<b>round</b>	<b>a stage in a sports completion</b>	جولة - دوره في الرياضة
<b>cross</b>	<b>angry</b>	غاضب
<b>grumpy</b>	<b>Bad-tempered / easily annoyed</b>	حاد الطبع - سيء المزاج
<b>rank</b>	<b>The position or level that someone holds in an organization, especially in the police or the army, navy etc</b>	رتبه في
<b>overcome</b>	<b>To successfully control a feeling or a problem.</b>	يتغلب علي

### Expressions

<b>worried about</b>	قلق بشأن	<b>In conclusion</b>	يختر بعمرق
<b>the highest number of</b>	اعلي عدد ل	<b>a European country</b>	بلد اوربي
<b>be related to</b>	مختص ب	<b>obvious pattern to the</b>	نموذج واضح
<b>It is especially interesting</b>	شيق جدا	<b>Make eye contact</b>	اتصال مرئي
<b>The Egyptian Women's Day</b>	عيد الام المصري	<b>ask for equality at work</b>	يطالب بالمساواة في العمل
<b>Practise reading it aloud</b>	يمارس القراءة بصوت عالي	<b>the rest of the class.</b>	باقي الفصل
<b>throwing stones at</b>	يلقي بحجاره علي	<b>quite cheerful</b>	مرح الي حد ما
<b>Inspire interest</b>	يثير الاهتمام - يحفز	<b>Do research into- on</b>	يقوم ببحث في
<b>A good natured girl</b>	بنت ذات طبيعه جيده	<b>A better natured girl</b>	بنت ذات طبيعه جيده
<b>take part in : share in</b>	يشارك في	<b>Qualify as</b>	يتأهل ك
<b>In a fix</b>	في ورطة موقف صعب	<b>Qualify for</b>	يتأهل ل
<b>The event aims to remember</b>	الحدث يهدف الي ان تتذكر	<b>the less developed countries</b>	الدول الاقل تقدما
<b>a very traditional society</b>	مجتمع تقليدي	<b>the less developing countries</b>	الدول الاقل نموا
<b>Quite a traditional society</b>	مجتمع تقليدي تماما	<b>Women can get jobs in</b>	السيدات يمكن ان يحصلن علي
<b>Cross with= angry with</b>	غاضب من	<b>He is on business</b>	في مهمه عمل
<b>participate in</b>	يشارك فـ	<b>convince : persuade</b>	يقنع
<b>Equal to</b>	مساو ل	<b>Search for</b>	يبحث عن
<b>have the honour of + v.ing</b>	له الشرف	<b>responsible for = in charge</b>	مسئول عن
<b>name after</b>	يسمى باسم	<b>be natural with</b>	طبيعي مع
<b>Care about / for</b>	يهتم بـ	<b>busy with + n او v.ing</b>	مشغول في
<b>Reason for</b>	سبب لـ ( تفسير )	<b>health problems</b>	مشكلات صحية
<b>Cause of</b>	سبب لـ ( نتيجة )	<b>influential writer</b>	كاتب مؤثر
<b>Expert in- on - at</b>	تراث ثقافي	<b>conduct ( do-carry out ) a</b>	يجري استطلاع
<b>Make contribution to</b>	يقدم إسهامات في	<b>Look up to</b>	يحترم
<b>Powered by</b>	يدار بواسطه	<b>Look down upon</b>	يحتقر
<b>encourage to</b>	يشجع علي	<b>earn money</b>	يكسب مال
<b>discourage from</b>	لا يشجع علي	<b>take turns</b>	يتناوب الأدوار
<b>reach / achieve goals</b>	يحقق اهداف	<b>continue to</b>	يستمر في
<b>score goals</b>	يحرز أهداف	<b>reach a level</b>	يصل لمستوى معين
<b>give goals</b>	يحدد أهداف	<b>have much influence</b>	له تأثير كبير



Set a goal	يحدد هدف	available for	متاح لـ
win awards for	جوائز لـ	Special about	مميز في
A heart of stone	قلب حجر (قاسي)	leave ..... dreaming	يترك... يحلم
grow up	يكبر / ينضج	lecture at ... about - on	يحاضر في ... عن
proud of اسم / مصدر to	فخور بـ	make a speech	يعد خطاب
focus on	تركيز / يركز	Give a speech	يلقي خطاب
famous for = well-known for	مشهور بـ	important to / for	مهم لـ
make a plan for	يعد خطة	Do best	يبدل قصاري جهد
recommend s..thing to s..one	يقترح شيء علي شخص	similar to	مشابه لـ
communicate with	يتواصل مع	on the radio - on TV	في الإذاعة
Make treatment	يصنع علاج	show respect to	يُظهر الإحترام لـ
Break down	يتعطل	do a project about - on	يقوم بعمل بحث عن
Break down	يثور- ينتفض	look forward to + v. ing	يتطلع الي
identical to	متطابق مع	Well-behaved	حسن السلوك
able to be trusted	جدير بالثقة	behave badly	يتصرف بطريقة سي
Break down stereotypes	يثور علي النمطية	have all the qualities to be	تديه كل الصفات
Psychological side	جانب نفسي	Fight through the obstacles	يحارب العقبات
Spiritual side	جانب روحي	Believe in	يؤمن بـ
Physical side	جانب بدني	Good-natuted	دسم الخلق
Mental side	جانب عقلي	Pay attention to	يولي ابعطى اهتمام لـ
a cure for = treatment for	علاج لـ	generate electricity	

### Derivatives

Verb		Noun		Adjective	
influence	يؤثر علي	influence	تأثير	influential	ذو تأثير - ذو أهمية
Contribute to		Contribution			منضبط
advise		advice	أهمية	advisable	هام
confide	يأتمن	confidence	ثقة	confident	واثق
differ	يختلف	difference	اختلاف	different	مختلف
.....		intelligence	ذكاء	intelligent	ذكي
honour	يكرم - يوقر	honour	شرف - فخر	honourable	جليل - مجل - موقر
affect	يؤثر	effect	تأثير	effective	مؤثر
inspire	يلهم	inspiration	الهام	inspired	inspiring
include	ينضم	inclusion	انضمام	included	متضمن
persuade	يقنع	persuasion	الإقناع	persuasive	مقنع
believe	يعتقد	belief	اعتقاد	believable	تصديقه
disable	يعجز عن العمل	disability	اعاقه	disabled	عاجز
graduate	يتخرج - خريج	graduation	التخرج	graduated	خريج
authorize	يأذن	authorization	تفويض	authorizable	مصرح به
research	بحث - يبحث	researcher	باحث		
invent	يخترع	invention	اختراع	inventable	قابل للاختراع
produce	ينتج	production	انتاج	productive	اتاجي
defy	يرفض - يتحدي	defiance	الرفض	defiant	رافض
Compete		Competitor		Competitive	
		Physicist- Physician	فيزيائي-طبيب		



Innovate	يبدع	Innovation	الابداع	Innovative	ابداعي
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### Antonyms

Word		Antonym	
honour	شرف - فخر	shame	خزي - عار
grumpy	غاضب	good-natured	هادي و الطبع
cruel	قاسي	Kind- gentle & fatherly	رفيق
naughty	مزعج	well-behaved	ذو تصرف جيد
patient	صبور	impatient	غير صابر
cross	عاضب	uncross- cheerful	مرح
majority	الاجليه	minority	الاقليه
agree	يوافق	disagree	لا يوافق
prove	يطلب - طلب	disapprove	يعرض - عرض
trust	يثق بـ	suspect	يشك في
responsible	مسئول	irresponsible	طائش - متهور
famous	مشهور	infamous	مغمور
professional ( paid )	محترف	armature ( unpaid)	هاوي
encourage... to + v.ing	يشجع	discourage from+ v.ing	يمنع - يحبط
natural	طبيعي	artificial = man made	صناعي - من صنع الانسان
confidence	الثقة	doubt	الشك
defy	يعارض- يتحدى	approve	يوافق
Considerate	مراع لشعور الغير	inconsiderate	غيرمراع لشعور الغير
Death	الموت	life	الحياه
result	نتيجه	cause	سبب
busy	مشغول	free	فاضي - حر
Firsts	اولويات	ends	نهايات
Broad	عريض	narrow	ضيق
usual	عادي	unusual	غير عادي
important	مهم	unimportant	غير مهم
intelligent	ذكي	stupid	غبى
win	يفوز	lose	يخسر
confident	واثق	unconfident	غير واثق- مهزوز

### Synonyms

Word	Synonyms	
advice	tips - counsel	نصيحه
tournament	Competition - contest quiz	دورس
confidence	Trust -faith certainty creit	ثقه
courage	Bravery boldness	شجاعه
equality	Parity التكافؤ equivalence	مساوئه



<b>grumpy</b>	<b>Angry</b> <b>furious</b> <b>wroth</b>	غاضب
<b>prejudice</b>	<b>Bias</b> <b>preconception</b> <b>intolerance</b>	التحامل - الظلم
<b>misery</b>	<b>Poverty</b> <b>unhappiness</b>	اليأس
<b>inspiration</b>	<b>Revelation</b>	الالهام
<b>attitude</b>	<b>Position</b> <b>situation</b> <b>behavior</b> <b>style</b> <b>method</b>	رأي - اتجاه
<b>responsible</b>	accountable مسئول - liable - مسؤل قانوني - answerable مسؤل	مسؤل
<b>award</b>	<b>prize</b> جائزة - <b>distinction</b> وسام	جائزة
<b>award</b>	<b>accord</b> يمنح , <b>grant</b> يمنح	يمنح جائزة
<b>Alternative</b> (بدل (صفة اسم))	<b>replacement</b> (اسم) بديل	

~~~~~

### Language Notes

2- هناك أسماء و أفعال لها نفس الشكل:

|                  |          |                                                                |
|------------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>face</b>      | يواجه    | - We have to <b>face</b> the facts.                            |
| <b>face</b>      | وجه      | - The ball hit him in the <b>face</b> .                        |
| <b>lecture</b>   | يحاضر    | - She <b>lectures</b> at the local university.                 |
| <b>lecture</b>   | محاضرة   | - The professor gave a <b>lecture</b> on the history of China. |
| <b>influence</b> | يؤثر علي | - His books have <b>influenced</b> children for many years.    |
| <b>influence</b> | تأثير    | - She has a lot of <b>influence</b> over his thinking.         |

2- عند اضافة ( ly ) للاسم يصبح صفة :

**fatherly** / وُدود/عطوف / **neighbourly** / جبان / **cowardly** / مرتبط بالأم / **motherly** / **friendly** / / أبوي / **fatherly** / **lovely** / **silly** / **ugly** / قبيح / **brotherly** / أخوي / **deadly** / مميت / **lonely** / **likely** / محتمل / **unlikely** / غير محتمل / **lively** / نشيط / **manly** / رجولي / **heavenly** / سماوي / **heavenly** / محتمل

**In a + adj. + way/manner** حال - ظرف

• She spoke in a friendly way. • He behaved in a silly way.

My teacher treats me **in a fatherly way**. وهذا التعبير يستخدم كظرف

**3-Special** خاص ولتا يمتلكه الانسان: her brother's marriage was ( special- private ) occasion.

**Private** خاص ويمتلكه الانسان: There are a lot of ( private- special ) schools. They are expensive.

**4 - alone = solo** لوحده بدون مساعدة **lonely** يشعر بالوحده **only** فقط

**5- like** ( مثل ) للتشبيه - A teacher is like the layers of the earth.

**as** ( ك ) للحقيقة - My father works as a teacher. He is a teacher

**6-inspire** ..... يلهم **aspire** ..... يطمح **conspire** ..... يتآمر

- A good teacher must **inspire** his students and **encourage** them.

**7- socirty** مجتمع **social** اجتماعي للأشياء **sociable** اجتماعي للإنسان

- ( **Social - Sociable** ) people have a lot of real friends.

-There are a lot of ( **social - sociable** ) factors that affect our ( **society- community** )

**8-event** حدث هام **incident** حدث في قصة أو فيلم **accident** حادثة

- He used to write about important events and people in the world.

- This is the best incident in the film.



- 9- **award** جائزة أو يمنح جائزة أو شهادة جلمعية - **reward** يكافئ أو مكافأة مادية
- He won many awards for his writing. - He was awarded his PHD last week.
  - They rewarded him for his good behavior.
  - He was ( rewarded – awarded ) his Ph D in 2003.
  - The teacher gave me 10 pounds as a ( reward – award ) when I helped him.
  - My father gave me chocolate as a ( reward – award ) when I was good.

10-

|                               |                                                        |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>win (won / won)</b>        | يفوز بـ / يكسب (يأتي بعده الشيء الذي تفوز به أو نكسبه) |
| <b>beat (beat / beaten)</b>   | يهزم / يتغلب على (يأتي بعده الشخص أو الفريق المهزوم)   |
| <b>gain (gained / gained)</b> | يكتسب / يزداد                                          |
| <b>earn (earned / earned)</b> | يكسب (من العمل الجاد)                                  |

Ex: **win:** (a medal ميدالية / a cup كأس / a race سباق / a competition مسابقة / a match / a game / an award / a prize)

**beat:** (someone شخص / a team فريق)

**gain:** experience معلومات / Knowledge معرفة (سرعة speed / طول height / وزن weight) يزداد

**earn:** money / his living يكسب المال / عيشه (من العمل الجاد)

- 10- **whenever** حينما / عندما **Whenever she comes, she brings some presents.**
- whoever** أي شخص / أيما كان **Whoever commits a crime should be punished.**
- wherever** أينما / حيثما **Wherever he goes, he makes friends.**
- whatever** مهما / أي شيء **You can eat whatever you like.**

- 11- ♣ **be related to be = associated with = be connected with** مرتبط بـ/له علاقة بـ
- There are problems which are associated with cancer treatment.

12- ♣ **Grow up doing** something:

- Many people have **grown up reading** the books of Abdel-Tawab Youssef.
- ♣ **Leave someone doing** something
- The head teacher **left him dreaming** about his life as a teacher.

13- ♣ **rest** فتره راحة **the rest (of)** بقية

- The doctors had told him **to have complete bed rest for a whole week.**
- what do you want **to do for the rest of your life?**

14- لاحظ استخدام **most/least** مع الأفعال الآتية:

- ♣ What do you **most/least enjoy/like/love/hate** about..?
- ♣ What do you **enjoy/like/love/hate most/least** ... about..?
- ♣ What I **like/love/enjoy/hate most is/are...**
- What do you **most enjoy** about your job?
- = What **do you enjoy most about** your job?
- **What I liked most were the beautiful beaches.**

- 15 - **contain** (يحتوي علي) CD-ROMs can **contain words**, music and pictures.
- include** (يتضمن لا يمكن فصله) The list **includes** vegetables , fruits and books.
- enclose** (يرفق مع شيء) I sent him an email and **enclosed my photo in it.**
- **consist of** (يتكون من) Pastry **consists of** flour , fat and water.

16 -**raise**+ مفعول ( يرفع - يربي )



{ money يربي ماشية / cattle / أرفع صوتك your voice / يثير سؤال a question / يجمع مال money }

- rise ( rose – risen ) يرفع / ينهض / تشرق / بدون مفعول

-Prices rise

- He rose and left -

The sun rises

-arise from ( arose – arisen )

ينشأ

- Many problems will arise from this unwise decision .

- arouse يثير مشاعر

( feelings / sympathy تعاطف / suspicion شك / doubt ريبة )

17- allow + المصدر + مفعول + to

& let + مفعول + to مصدر بدون

allow ( بدون مفعول ) + v. ing

make ( مفعول ) + مصدر

make ( مفعول + صفة )

Choose : I allowed Ali ( help - to help - helping ) me.

I let Ali ( help - to help - helping ) me.

I allowed ( help - to help - helping ) me when I need help.

- The strict teacher makes his students( respect - to respect )him.

- Your success makes me happy.

18- Decide + to + المصدر

Decide + On + اسم

Decide +That + فاعل + فعل + فاعل

&They decided to move into a new flat

& You should decide on your goal in life.

&They decided that they should study hard.

19- Remember + v. + ing

Remember + to + المصدر

يتذكر

بنفسه

& Remind + مفعول + To + المصدر

& Remind + مفعول + of

+ v.+ ing يذكر شخص

20- A number of ( اسم جمع ) -فعل جمع+

-A number of people in Egypt are illiterate .

-The number of ( اسم جمع ) + ( فعل مفرد )

-The number of people in Egypt is illiterate .

21.invent يكتشف مكان نعرفه ولكن لم نزره - explore - يكتشف شيء مخبيء - discover - يخترع شيء جديد

-Sientists ( invented- discovered ) a new cure for cancer.

- Gerham Bell ( invented- discovered ) the telephone in ile last century.

- The (invention- exploration ) of space has contributed to improving the aspects of life on the earth.

22 - percentage معدل - rate - 4: 6 نسبة - proportion - في المائة = % percent - نسبة مئوية

23- demonstrate يوضح

-demonstrate يقوم بمظاهرة

Teachers made demonstrations to ask for pay rise but in vain

24. Break down ينتفض على / يحطم / يثور

Break down stereotypes

يثور على النمطية

Break into يقتحم

Break out تتدلع / تشب

25- biography سيره ذاتيه يكتبها شخص عن شخص

biobiography

سيره ذاتيه يكتبها شخص عن نفسه

26. require يتطلب

inquire يسأل

acquire يكتسب



## READING

## People who inspire

### Firsts for Egyptian women

*This week, we are celebrating three remarkable Egyptian women who broke down stereotypes and prejudices, demonstrating that women's place in society is important and continues to grow.*

#### Hilana Sedarous

1904–1998

Education: London Medical School

Hilana Sedarous was the first Egyptian woman to become a doctor in modern Egypt. She was born in Tanta and was sent to London in 1922 to study mathematics and medicine with five other Egyptian students. They were considered to be the first medical students to study in England. In 1930 she qualified as a doctor and returned to Egypt where she opened a private clinic for women. She was treating patients until she was 70 years old. After retiring, she started writing and translating stories for children.

#### Yasmeen Yehya Moustafa

Born: 1998

**Awards:** 1st place in the Intel Science and Engineering competition, NASA named a planet after her recognizing her contribution to science.

Education: Maadi STEM

School for Girls, Middle East Technical University

Yasmeen is a role model for other young Egyptian women. Born in Damietta, she defied stereotypes, moving to Cairo alone to attend the Maadi STEM school encouraged by her mother. Yasmeen's winning invention was sparked by the need for cleaner water in her village. She found that burning rice straw gave clean water and also produced a natural fuel which can be used to generate electricity. She says her school gave her the confidence to innovate and to defy prejudice: 'I can change the world'.

#### 2021 : A great year for Egyptian women athletes!

2021 was an amazing year for Egyptian female athletes. At the Tokyo Olympics Games, Ferial Abdelaziz became the first female Egyptian to win karate gold medal. Ferial studied to become a pharmacist, and had played karate since she was seven. Before she won the Olympic



gold medal, she had already won a **bronze medal** at the world **championship** in Spain and a **silver** medal at the 2019 African Games in Morocco.

However, Ferial was not the only Egyptian to win a medal at the Tokyo Olympics, Giana Farouk won **a bronze medal** at the same **event**. Giana had also won **a gold medal** at the Africa Games in Congo in 2015 and three gold medals at the world championships (two in Germany in 2019 and one in Austria in 2016).

Also in 2021, Egyptian tennis player Mayar Sherif became **the first Egyptian woman to be ranked** in the top of 100 players of the women's tennis **Association** (WTA), **reaching number 74 in September**. This was after she reached the (WTA) finals in Romania, where she lost to Andrea Petkovic. Earlier in the year, she beat Chloe Paquet from France in the first round of the 2021 Australian Open. Up until then, no Egyptian woman had won a match in **a Grand Slam tournament**. These great women **athletes** and many others faced many **obstacles** and **challenges**. However, they were able to **overcome** them and **proudly** put Egypt **on the word map of sports**. **The secret formula** for their success was hard work, **determination** and a lot of patience.

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### Mayar Sherif makes Egyptian tennis history

Egyptian tennis player Mayar Sherif became **the first Egyptian woman to win** a match at a major **tournament** when she **beat** Chloe Paquet from France in the first round of the 2021 Australian Open **on Tuesday**. Up until then, she **hadn't won** a match in a Grand Slam tournament, **although she had previously played at the French Open in September 2020, where she lost in the first round**. In fact, she'd only been playing professional tennis since January 2020. In an **interview** after the match **she said she was proud of what she had achieved**. She said she wasn't used to such fast courts and the heat, but every day she had been improving and **getting used to the conditions**. She also **mentioned** that since the French Open, Mo Salah, the Liverpool football star had been giving her advice about the mental side of competing and sleeping which had helped her game. It was Mayar's parents, **big fans of the game**, who had first got Mayar and her three sisters into playing. In 2016, when she was 20, she went to play tennis at an American University. Before that she had been training in Spain. She has received a big reaction from the Egyptian public after her win and this is helping to **bring attention** to the game. Asked what advice she had for other **hopeful female players**, she said that anyone could do it with hard work; they just had to believe in themselves and fight through the **obstacles**.

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### LISTENING TEXT

#### An interview with Mayar Sherif

**Interviewer:** How long **had you been playing** tennis when you played your first **professional match**?

**Mayar :** **Let's think**, I started when I was five so I **had been playing** for 15 years.

**Interviewer:** Had you ever competed on clay courts before you played at the **French Open**?

**Mayar :** No, it was the first time I had played **on a clay court in a professional match**.

**Interviewer:** Did you think you were going to win the match against Chloe?



Mayar : No, to be **honest**, before the match I **hadn't been hitting the ball** very well. The **courts** were fast and it was difficult. But **little by little** I had been playing better and by the time I played against her I **felt confident**.

### A report about a handball player

#### What's her dream?

In 2021 Fatma was 21. Before this time, Fatma **had been playing top handball** for many years. Before she went to university, Fatma had already played for the Egyptian youth team, the **under-eighteens** and before she **graduated** she had played for ... the under-twenties. She became one of **the best women handball players** in the country. In 2021, Egypt did not have a handball team for players over 21. When we spoke to Fatma, she said that in the past the country had **spent** a lot of money **on** the men's handball team, which **helped it to become** very successful. She hoped that the **sports organisers** would spend money on a women's team in the future. She also pointed out that in the past women had been very successful in other sports such as **Hedaya Malak and Sara Ahmed** who **won medals** at the 2016 **Olympics**. She said there was no reason women handball players could not do extremely well too. Let's hope that soon her dream will come true and that there will be **an international Egyptian handball team for women** over twenty one. We are sure that they will be very successful.

### A podcast about the Maadi STEM school in Cairo

#### Why don't more girls study STEM subjects?

**Despite the fact that** in most countries there are **more** girls at university **than** boys, **fewer girls than** boys complete **STEM university degrees**. **More** girls are in school today **than** ever before, but they don't always have the same **opportunities** as boys to choose the education or subjects they want. **Too many girls are held back by gender biases, stereotypes and social norms** تقاليد and **expectations** which **influence** the subjects they study. Research has shown that even though girls often get better grades than boys in **STEM subjects** in lower school, they choose not to carry on studying them later on because they worry they won't be able to follow classes and they will get **poor grades**. Well, one answer to this is old girls' schools where it seems that girls are less likely to **conform** يتوافق to **stereotypes** and tend to be more **confident** about their abilities.

One school in Cairo has gone one step farther than this. The Maadi STEM school for girls is a school which **specializes in** STEM. One of its students is Hoda Mandour, a seventeen-year old girl from the Nile Delta. Like most **teenagers**, she loves playing sport and listening to music, but what makes her different is the **scientific research** she is doing at school. Last May, she and two other students took first place in **an international science and engineering fair**, where 1600 of the best and **brightest students** in the world had **presented** their ideas. Together these girls have found a way to **purify drinking water** using 24% less energy than **typically used**. Hoda says what



they study there is far more interesting than in the old school. She says, "We do real research. Here everyone is a teacher and everyone is a student."

The aim of the school is to raise a generation of critical thinkers and leaders. Certainly the girls at Maadi seem inspired and motivated to become the next leaders. Hoda's ambition after she graduates is to find a cure for Alzheimer's disease, a disease which affects the brains of older people.

### A speech about Women's Day

Today, I'm going to talk about Women's Day in Egypt. Egypt's Women's Day is on the sixteenth of March, but in 2019 there was a special sixteen days for Egyptian women from the first to the sixteenth of March. The organizers had chosen these days to remember the events in 1919 when women marched on the street to complain about colonial rule. This event was to remember women's contribution to the Egyptian society.

In my opinion, women are increasingly important in Egyptian society. For example, there are now around ninety women who are members of parliament, more than ever before. In 2021 many women have become judges for the first time. The future is bright for Egyptian women.

### Book of the week

*What Katy Did* by Susan Coolidge .Susan Coolidge, an American author born in 1835, is still a big inspiration to many of today's female authors. *What Katy Did* is a story following the adventures of Katy and her brothers and sisters. Katy, 12, has an accident on a swing and can't walk. Her aunt had told her not to use the swing, but she hadn't explained why. It was broken.

Before the accident, Katy had been a tomboy. She was a little bit naughty and always getting into trouble. She didn't care about her clothes and often got dirty climbing trees. She often argued with her brothers and sisters. After her accident, she becomes very angry and miserable for a while. She gets very impatient and cross with everyone. However, her cousin, Clara, who is disabled, encourages her to be kinder and more cheerful. Katy learns she must make the best of things or lose the love of her family. She becomes the 'heart' of the family. At the end of the book, she learns to walk again.

### Complete from the bar graph:

#### Share of female doctors in selected countries as of 2015

Latvia 74.3%  
Estonia 73.3%  
Netherlands 51.7%  
Spain 51.6%  
United Kingdom 45.8%  
Italy 40.3%



Australia 39.4%

United States 34.1%

Japan 20.3%

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016

### Female doctors by country

The **bar graph** shows the **percentage** of **female doctors** in **certain given countries** around the world. It can be seen that there is **a very significant difference** across countries, from a **majority of women** doctors in some countries to a small **minority** in others. The country with the highest number of women doctors is 1 ....., which has nearly three-quarters of **female doctors**, while the country with the smallest number is 2 ....., where **less than a quarter of doctors** are women. Netherlands and 3 ..... have **very similar numbers of women doctors**; around half the doctors in those countries are women. However, **another European country** 4..... has around 10% fewer women doctors. **In conclusion**, the most **surprising** thing about the **figures** is the big **differences** across different countries, which do not **seem to be related to region**, or **size** or **economic development of the country**. **In other words**, there does not seem to be any obvious **pattern to the results**. It is **especially** interesting to **note the very low number of women doctors in Japan**. That may **reflect the stereotype** that Japanese women are usually expected to **look after** the home.

## UNIT 2

## EXERCISES

### Choose the correct answer

- The Great Zamalik faced a lot of problems this year but they were able to win all the championships in Egypt and Africa, especially the Egyptian ( tournament- cap- champion-medal ) for football
- How many ( authors - lawyers - doctors - vets ) of children's books can you name?
- He ( lectured - cultured - played - stayed ) at the University of Ohio about writing for children
- Many people have grown ( down - up - in - on ) reading the books of Abdel Tawab Youssef
- He studied ( engineering - politics - medicine - physics ) at Cairo University so he is able to design building.
- He ( got out-graduated- graded- interviewed ) from Cairo University in 1950 .
- He wanted to ( beat - earn - gain - win ) money to send his sisters to school.
- He didn't start ( writing - write-wrote- written ) until he was 25.
- The authors writes ( novels - poems - plays - stories ) to express his ideas.
- The stories were very( success - failure - failed - successful ) and made him famous
- He won many (awards - cups - reward - words ) as a writer which has made him famous.
- Since he became famous , his books have been(transporyed- translated -made-done)into many languages,
- The ( majority- minority- greag- least) of the Egyptians support the economic reform. They are 75%
- The company hopes that its..... will sell very well in the new year and achieves great profits.  
a) products                      b) measures                      c) productive                      d) selles
- Ayman cannot apply for the job in the bank because he is not ..... to do it.  
a) qualification                      b) qualified                      c) quality                      d) qualities
- I wish my brother would..... and get a house of his own.  
a) bring up                      b) grow up                      c) teach                      d) educate
- ..... is the official language of the people who live in Iran.



- a) Mandarin                      b) Persian                      c) Mandarin                      d) English
18. Our local council (called- named- painted- lightened ) the streets of our town after famous men like Al Sadat.
- 19- In summer, the sun ..... early in Egypt nearly at 5 o'clock.
- a) falls                      b) rises                      c) sits                      d) sets
- 20- A geat number of students ( was- were- has- have ) absent yesterday because of rain.
- 20- The geat number of students ( was- were- has- have ) absent yesterday because of rain.
21. My English (teacher- tutor- lecturer- instructor) at university inspired me to become an English teacher
22. Feryal Ashraf is a great ( rule- roll- role-drill) model for young female athletes in Egypt after winning the gold medal in Japan's Olympics
23. It is a (traditional-stereotype -customary-right )to think that all footballers are tall and strong. Some of them are quite small.
- 24.Ahmad Zewail was ( rewarded- won-got awarded ) Nobel Prize for discovering the femto second
25. Tarek studiedvery hard for many years and he has now ( qualified- qualification- qualified- went) as a doctor
26. Ahmad Zewail made great (contactions- contributions-participation-importance) toscience in the field of chemistry.
27. Albert Einstein is perhaps the most famous (professor-doctor - physicist-physician) the world has known.
- 28.Jobs can give writers ..... that they can use in their writing.
- a) experiences                      b) experienced                      c) experiments                      d) experts
29. My cousin is ..... and cannot walk very well.
- a) disabled                      b) disability                      c) ability                      d) enable
30. Al -Ahram Weekly ..... a lot of articles about science every week.
- a-writes                      b- translates                      c - publishes                      d - does
- 31-There have been significant computer ..... during the last decade.
- a) attachments                      b) appointments                      c) developments                      d) agreements
- 32.Patience is the most important .....for a teacher?
- a) quality                      b) quantity                      c) equality                      d) personality
33. I missed the plane, and the next ..... flight doesn't leave until tomorrow.
- a) comfort                      b) unavailable                      c) available                      d) availability
- 34.That play is very popular. You'd better check the..... of tickets.
- a) available                      b) unavailable                      c) comfortable                      d) availability
35. I wanted to complain to the manager of the shop, but he was..... .
- a) available                      b) unavailable                      c) comfortable                      d) uncomfortable
36. Your grades are....., Ghaidaa.
- a) impressive                      b) impression                      c) impress                      d) impressed
37. The manager thought my CV was very....., so I was appointed as a sales rep.
- a) impressive                      b) impression                      c) depressive                      d) massive
- 38- Ther are a lot of different ( technical-academic- high-agricultural) schools that graduate a lot of skilled people for woking in factories
39. A ..... is the qualification given to someone who has successfully finished a university course
- a) degree                      b) referee                      c) guarantee                      d) trainee
- 40-As well as writing books on (social- sociable - society - variety) and culture, she wrote poems
- 41-To ..... for is to clearly explain why you think something is true or should be done
- a)bargain                      b) challenge                      c) review                      d) argue
- 42-Some students need more.....than others at school.
- a. depression                      b. encouragement                      c.                      d. stress
- 43.This book has some useful ..... on how best to revise.
- a) tops                      b) taps                      c) tapes                      d) tips
- 44-Because of her parents' death, she left school with no..... .
- a) qualities                      b) qualifications                      c) qualify                      d) qualified
- 45- Our great army protect our ( sides- borders- faces- mountains ) with other countries so we feel safe.
46. My fiends work for Resala charity as (volunteers-sociable-professtional-amatuers ) . They don't get any money . I want to join them



47. Mo Salah is a (volunteer-sociable-professional-amateur) player in Liverpool. He gets a lot of money.
48. I would like to thank our volunteers, who have all made (frustration - depression - challenge-contribution) in helping to make the park look so beautiful.
49. The FIFA World Cup is an international (tournament - cup-champion-medal) for football that is held every four years.
50. The Australian tennis player Rod Laver won the (tournament - cup-champion-Grand Slam) twice, winning the Australian, French and US Open and Wimbledon in both 1962 and 1969.
51. The great boxer Tyson could beat his opponent in the second (court - round - around - tip) winning the world boxing championship.
52. Tennis, basketball and volleyball are all played on a (court - round - around - tip).
53. My older sister is very (patient - impatient - careless-active). She explains carefully when I can't do my homework.
54. We saw some boys being very (active-cruel - patient - polite) outside the school. They were throwing stones at a cat so we stopped them.
55. My brother is often (polite - careful - careless) naughty. He always hides my things and I become confused.
56. Mona is often (grumpy-happy - pleased-cruel) before lunch. Once she's eaten, she's quite cheerful again!
57. Hassan's sisters are both very good (natured-natural-nature-mature). They are always friendly and smiling.
59. Judy's children are very well (behaviour - behaved - behave-behaving). They never complain and don't make problems.
60. Egypt's (Women's - Woman's - Women's - Woman) day is on 16 March.
61. The Olympics is a great (accident - incident - event - occasion) that happens every four years.
62. The (organisers-students-poets - authors) chose these dates to hold the great event in Egypt.
63. People believe that things would be better if women (have - had - had - will have) more important jobs in business or government.
64. The level of education in the (develop - developed - developing - development) countries is very high.
65. The people in the (develop - developed - developing - development) countries suffer from a lot of problems.
66. The report (based - bases - based - basing) on this graph, is very true.
67. - (Percent-Percentage - number-amount) of men and women doing housework in Europe, is very low.
68. The first (court - round - around - tournament) of a sporting competition is when the opening game or match is played.
69. A (court - round - around - tournament) is a competition where there are a number of people competing to win a cup or prize.
70. In tennis you play on a (court - round - around - tip) which can be made of clay or grass.
71. The (volunteers-sociable-professional-amateurs) player is the one who is paid to play.
72. Feryal Ashraf (made - did - gave - played) history when she won a gold medal.
73. The sun (rose - raised - arose - arose) at 6 o'clock yesterday.
74. The doctor's smile (rose - raised - arose - arose) our hopes that our father would be fine.
75. The boxer (rose - raised - arose - arose) his opponent and threw him on the ground.
76. The President's achievements have (effect - affect - influenced - influential) all the Egyptians well.
77. Students are told about the (importance - import - good - well) of revising before the exam.
78. Dr Ahmed Zewail is an (idle - impatient - incorrect - influential) person in the field of science.
79. He is an expert on science and often (does - makes - teach - lectures) at the university.
80. You should keep the documents. They are very (trivial - important - ugly - silly).
81. A spoiled child often behaves (good - bad - badly - well) and annoys us.
82. The (liar - dishonest - knave - responsible) is a person who is sensible and can be trusted.
83. My friend is (joking - fun - serious - seriously) quiet and does not often laugh.
84. The tourists sat by the pool and (played - faced - focused - see) the sun.
85. I will hold a big party in (hour - honour - honest - honourable) of my father.
86. The good teacher should be (patience - ill - impatient - patient).
89. What are the necessary (quantity - amounts - qualities - quota) of a good teacher?



- 90- A good teacher should ( **inspire - conspire - despair -insult** ) his students.
- 91- We are ( **making - giving - getting -doing** ) a project about archaeology in Egypt
- 92- My father always encourages me to take ( **place - part - up - down** ) in conversations.
- 93- Walid always makes a revision ( **plain - plane - pain- plan** ) two months before the exams.
94. There was a ( **lecture - culture -play - stay** ) at the university about new technology.
- 95-Shakespeare's plays are ( **influence-affect-influenced- influential** ). Many writers have used his stories.
- 96.The ..... attended a summit meeting with other heads of state.  
a) president                      b) resident                      c) student                      d) assistant
97. The head teacher ( **silenced - declared - sheltered** ) the students before the visitor gave her talk.
98. They let children do whatever they want, so they ( **believe- become- respect- behave** ) badly.
99. The minister took the full ( **responsible- irresponsible- responsibility** ) for the disaster and resigned.
- 100.Janet's dog was sick, so she took it to the ( **surgeon- pet- technician- vet** ).
- 101.Patience is the most important ( **quality- quantity- equality- personality** ) for a teacher?
102. He achieved a lot in his field, so the president ( **donated- imprisoned- honored- persuaded** ) him
103. Many people think that teaching is difficult, but it is a ( **worth-worthless-worthwhile** ) job.
- 104- You need a lot of ( **intelligence - food - fun - intelligent** ) to be good at chess.
- 105- The tourists went on a / an ( **industrial - tiny - agricultural - cultural** ) tour of Egypt, visiting all the sites.
- 106- The ( clerk - diver - president - minister ) is the official leader of a country which does not have a king or queen.
- 107- My history teacher ( **influence - influencing - influenced - influential** ) my decision to become a teacher, too.
- 108- Mona's uncle is an expert on science and often ( **lectures - structures - attracts - attaches** ) at the university.
- 109- The football team are playing with a lot of ( **inconfidence - confident - confidential - confidence** ). I think they are going to win!
- 110- Don't lose those forms. They're very ( **important - unimportant - useless - bad** ).
- 111- What is the ( **difference - same - safety - different** ) in meaning between where and wear?
- 112- We ( **plan - plane - plant - planet** ) to visit Rome for the holidays next year.
- 113- Teachers often ( **encourage - discourage - insult - spoil** ) their students to work hard.
- 114- The school secretary is ( **irresponsible - respected - responsible - awarded** ) for sending emails.
- 115- A good teacher should ( **inspire - conspire - despair - insult** ) his students.
- 116- The rich man ( **set off - set out - sit up - set up** ) an association to help children with disabilities.
- 117- Always show respect to your teachers. Remember that they work hard to help you have a ( **success - succeed - successive - successful** ) future.
- 118- When I finish school, I'd really like to do something to help other people. What ( **advice - device - advise - devise** ) can you give me?
- 119- I ( **give - achieve - score - reach** ) myself goals and plan to achieve them.
- 120- Good ( **look - leak - luck - puck** ) with your first match tomorrow.
- 121- ( **But - However - Whatever - Why** ) level you reach, you can dig deeper to find more layers that are even richer than before.
- 122- When his father died, it was a ( **easy - good - difficult - nice** ) time for him.
- 123- He wanted to send his sisters to school, ( **who - which - where - why** ) was unusual at that time.
- 124- He was married ( **to - with - from - in** ) a son and a daughter.
- 125- The head teacher ( **recognized - realized - identified - qualified** ) that the young teacher was worried.
- 126- People have translated his books ( **for - on - onto - into** ) many languages.
- 127- You are very natural ( **of - on - with - at** ) the students, but strict.
- 128- Leaving lights always on is a / an ( **respectable - responsible - irresponsible - irritable** ) behaviour.
- 129- ( **Whatever - Whenever - Whoever - Wherever** ) you do, there is no way to persuade him.
- 130- The nuclear energy project will help Egypt ----- more electricity in the future .



- a) grade                      b) generate                      c) import                      d) lose
- 131- Who is the most ( inspiring – conspiring – spring – expiring ) women? Sameera Moussa
- 132- The dealer takes a 20% ----- on the sales he makes .
- a) committee                      b) camp                      c) commission                      d) courage
- 134- The US Open , Wimbledon French Open and the Australian Open are called -----
- a) Grand Slam                      b) Grandparents                      c) Grand Museum                      d) Grandfathers
- 135- A ----- is a competition where there are a number people competing to win a cup.
- a) team                      b) tour                      c) tournament                      d) tower
- 136- In tennis you play on a ( cart – court – carrot – card ) which can be made of clay or grass
- 137- The first ----- of sporting competition is when the opening game or match is played.
- a) round                      b) around                      c) rally                      d) regime
- 138- In an interview after the match , she said she was proud ----- what she had achieved.
- a) in                      b) on-                      c) off                      d) of
- 139- She said she ----- such fast courts and the heat .
- a) wasn't used to                      b) used to                      c) didn't use to                      d) uses to
- 140- Mayar became the first Egyptian woman to ----- a match at a major tournament.
- a) earn                      b) beat                      c) win                      d) gain
- 141- Our handball team can compete and ----- the strongest teams all over the world .
- a) earn                      b) beat                      c) win                      d) lose
- 142- Mo Salah, the Liverpool football ----- had been giving her advice
- a) stare                      b) store                      c) star                      d) stir
- 143- Do you think the ----- side of competing and sleeping helped her ?
- a) mental                      b) metal                      c) metallic                      d) manual
- 144- She has received a big ----- from the Egyptian public after her win .
- a) react                      b) respond                      c) reaction                      d) interact
- 145 Israel always puts ----- to hinder the peace process .
- a) roses                      b) obstacles                      c) flowers                      d) flavours

### Translatin

**يجب أن نكون شاكرين لوالدينا لما قدموا لنا من تضحيات على مدى حياتهم.**

1. We should not be thankful to our parents for what they have given us of sacrifices over their lives.
2. We should be thank to our parents for what they have given us of sacrifices over their lives.
3. We should be thankful to our parents for what they have given us of sacrifices over their lives.
4. We should be thankful to our parents for what they have give us of sacrifices over their lives.

**لقد أصبحت ضرورة ملحة البدء في إنشاء عاصمة جديدة بدل من القاهرة.**

1. It has become an urgent need to begin setting up a new capital instead of Cairo.
2. It have become an urgent need to begin setting up a new capital instead of Cairo.
3. It has become an urgent need to begin setting up a new capital instead of Cairo.
4. It has become an urgent need to begin set up a new capital instead of Cairo.

**إن كل دولة في العالم لها الحق في استخدام الطاقة الذرية للغراض السلمية.**

1. Each country in the world has the right to use atomic energy for peaceful purposes.
2. Every country in the world has the right to use atomic energy for peaceful purposes.
3. Every country in the world have the right to use atomic energy for peaceful purposes.
4. Every country in the world has the right to using atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

**يمكن تجنب الكثير من الأمراض عن طريق اتباع العادات الغذائية السليمة.**

1. It's not possible to avoid a lot of diseases by following healthy dietary habits.
2. It's possible to avoid a lot of diseases by fallowing healthy dietary habits.
3. It's possible to avoid lot of diseases by following healthy dietary habits.
4. It's possible to avoid a lot of diseases by following healthy dietary habits.

**تهدف مؤتمرات السلام الى وضع نهاية للحروب وتحقيق السلام العالمي.**

1. Peace conferences aims to put an end to wars and achieve the world peace.
2. Peace conferences aim for put an end to wars and achieve the world peace.
3. Peace conferences aim to put an end to wars and achieve the world peaceful.
4. Peace conferences aim to put an end to wars and achieve the world peace.

**ينبغي أن نحافظ على نظافة مدينتنا ونحميها من التلوث بكافة صوره.**

1. We should maintain the clean of our city and protect it from pollution in all its forms.



2. We should not maintain the cleanliness of our city and protect it from pollution in all its forms.
3. We should maintain the cleanliness of our city and protect it from pollution in all its forms.
4. We should maintain the cleanliness of our city and protective it from pollution in all its forms.

### Translate into Arabic

**1-The Egyptian monuments and museums attract millions of tourists from all over the world. We ought to exert more efforts to increase the number of tourists visiting Egypt nowadays.**

1. لا تجذب الآثار والمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم ويجب أن نبذل مزيداً من الجهود لزيادة عدد السياح هذه الأيام
2. تجذب الآثار والمتاحف المصرية بلايين من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم ويجب أن نبذل مزيداً من الجهود لزيادة السياح هذه الأيام
3. تجذب الآثار والمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم ويجب أن نبذل مزيداً من الجهود لزيادة عدد السياح هذه الأيام
4. تجذب الآثار والمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاء البلاد ويجب أن نبذل مزيداً من الجهود لزيادة عدد السياح تلك الأيام

**2-Many people say that they are too busy to go swimming or to play football. But they don't have to do special exercise to be fit. In this case, walking or even cleaning the house is just as good for them as practicing games.**

1. بعض الناس يقولون أهم مشغولون بالسباحة أو لعب كرة السلة ولكن يمارسون التمارين الرياضية تجعلهم لائقين بدنيا وفي هذه الحالة فإن المشي أو حتى تنظيف المنزل يعتبر مفيداً لهم كممارسة الرياضة
2. بعض الناس يقولون أهم مشغولون بالسباحة أو لعب كرة القدم ولكن لا يمارسون التمارين الرياضية تجعلهم لائقين بدنيا وفي هذه الحالة فإن المشي أو حتى تنظيف المنزل يعتبر مفيداً لهم كممارسة الألعاب
3. بعض الناس يقولون أهم مشغولون بالسباحة أو لعب كرة السلة ولكن لا يمارسون التمارين الألعاب تجعلهم لائقين بدنيا وفي هذه الحالة فإن المشي أو حتى تنظيف المنزل يعتبر مفيداً لهم كممارسة الرياضة
4. بعض الناس يقولون أهم مشغولون بالسباحة أو لعب كرة السلة ولكن لا يمارسون التمارين الألعاب تجعلهم لائقين فنيا وفي هذه الحالة فإن المشي أو حتى تنظيف المنزل يعتبر مفيداً لهم كممارسة الألعاب

**3. People nowadays need to understand that learning must be lifelong. This is necessary because the world of work is changing very fast. To remain employable, people must always look ahead and learn new knowledge and skills.**

1. يحتاج الناس هذه الأيام إلى إدراك أن التعليم يجب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ضرورياً لأن عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة كبيرة ولكي تظل موظفاً يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات جديدة.
2. يحتاج الناس هذه الأيام إلى إدراك أن التعليم يجب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ليس ضرورياً لأن عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة كبيرة ولكي تظل موظفاً يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات جديدة.
3. يحتاج الناس هذه الأيام إلى إدراك أن ثقافتهم يجب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ضرورياً لأن عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة كبيرة ولكي تظل موظفاً يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات جديدة.
4. يحتاج الناس هذه الأيام إلى إدراك أن التعليم يجب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ضرورياً لأن عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة قليلة ولكي تظل موظفاً يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات قديمة.

**4.Health is a splendid blessing that completes our happiness. It's worthy saying that we can't really enjoy our life if we are unhealthy. Healthy people are always proud of what they can achieve in the fields of sports and hard work. For an unhealthy person life is no more pain and suffering.**

1. إن الثروة نعمة جميلة والتي تكمل سعادتنا وهي تستحق القول بأننا لا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. فالأصحاء يفخرون بما يحققونه في مجال الرياضة والعمل الشاق فبالنسبة للإنسان المريض الحياة ماهي إلا مجرد آلام ومعاناة
2. إن الصحة نعمة جميلة والتي تكمل سعادتنا وهي تستحق القول بأننا لا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. فالأصحاء يفخرون بما يحققونه في مجال الرياضة والعمل الشاق فبالنسبة للإنسان المريض الحياة ماهي إلا مجرد آلام ومعاناة
3. إن الصحة نعمة جميلة والتي تكمل سعادتنا وهي تستحق القول بأننا لا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. فالأصحاء يفخرون بما يحققونه في مجال الرياضة والعمل السهل فبالنسبة للإنسان المريض الحياة ماهي إلا مجرد آلام ومعاناة
4. إن الصحة نعمة جميلة والتي تكمل سعادتنا وهي تستحق القول بأننا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. فالأصحاء يفخرون بما يحققونه في مجال الرياضة والعمل الشاق فبالنسبة للإنسان المريض الحياة ماهي إلا مجرد آلام وسعادة

**5-Education for all. All means men and women, the old and the young, the rich and the poor and the educated and the uneducated in both rural and urban communities. Everyone needs education suitable for the age, its changes and its requirements so that they may contribute to education and benefit from it throughout their lives**

1. التعليم للجميع ونعني للجميع أي للرجال والنساء الكبار والصغار الأغنياء والفقراء المتعلمون وغير المتعلمون في كل المجتمعات الحضرية والصحراوية. فكل فرد يريد تعليمًا يناسب عمره بمتغيراته ومتطلباته حتى يمكنه أن يساهم في التعليم ويستفيد منه خلال حياته
2. التعليم للجميع ونعني للجميع أي للرجال والنساء الكبار والصغار الأغنياء والفقراء المتعلمون وغير المتعلمون في كل المجتمعات الحضرية والريفية. فكل فرد يريد تعليمًا يناسب عمره بمسؤولياته ومتطلباته حتى يمكنه أن يساهم في التعليم ويستفيد منه خلال حياته
3. التعليم للجميع ونعني للجميع أي للرجال والنساء الكبار والصغار الأغنياء والفقراء المتعلمون وغير المتعلمون في كل المجتمعات الحضرية والريفية. فكل فرد يريد تعليمًا يناسب عمره بمتغيراته ومتطلباته حتى يمكنه أن يستفيد من التعليم ويستفيد منه خلال حياته
4. التعليم للجميع ونعني للجميع أي للرجال والنساء الكبار والصغار الأغنياء والفقراء المتعلمون وغير المتعلمون في كل المجتمعات الحضرية والريفية. فكل فرد يريد تعليمًا يناسب عمره بمتغيراته ومتطلباته حتى يمكنه أن يساهم في التعليم ويستفيد منه خلال حياته



6-Some people think that genetically modified food may bring new diseases in the future. Others are in favour of this type of food. They think GM crops can improve agriculture and protect people from starvation in poor countries.

- 1- يعتقد بعض الناس أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا ربما يجلب أمراضا جديدة في المستقبل والبعض الآخر يؤيد هذا النوع من الطعام فهم يعتقدون أن محاصيل هذا الطعام يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمي الناس من المجاعات في الدول الغنية
- 2- يعتقد بعض الناس أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا ربما يتغلب على أمراضا جديدة في المستقبل والبعض الآخر يؤيد هذا النوع من الطعام فهم يعتقدون أن محاصيل هذا الطعام يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمي الناس من المجاعات في الدول الفقيرة
- 3- يعتقد بعض الناس أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا ربما يجلب أمراضا جديدة في المستقبل والبعض الآخر يؤيد هذا النوع من الطعام فهم يعتقدون أن محاصيل هذا الطعام يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمي الناس من المجاعات في الدول الفقيرة
- 4- يعتقد بعض الناس أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا ربما يجلب أمراضا جديدة في المستقبل والبعض الآخر يمول هذا النوع من الطعام فهم يعتقدون أن محاصيل هذا الطعام يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمي الناس من المجاعات في الدول الفقيرة

## Grammar

### زمن الماضي التام Past Perfect Tense

Form:

التكوين

.had + p.p.

يتكون الماضي التام من

- We washed the dishes after we **had eaten** supper.

Usage:

الاستخدام

يستخدم الماضي التام لوصف حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر في الماضي.

- When I met Ali yesterday, I remembered that we **had met** before, about ten years ago.
- When I got home, my wife **had cooked** the dinner.
- I **hadn't flown** before, so I was nervous about getting on the plane.

يستخدم الماضي التام في الكلام غير المباشر لنقل أشياء حدثت بالفعل عندما كنت تتحدث عنها.

- I **told** him that I **had weighed** the soil.
- She **said** she **had heard** it all before.

يستخدم الماضي التام مع الكلمات الآتية:

حتى / until / حتى / till / عندما / when / بمجرد أن / as soon as / بعد / after  
 لم يك... .. حتى / no sooner...than / قبل / by the time / قبل / before  
 لم يك... .. حتى / hardly (scarcely).....when

|                                                                     |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| ماضي بسيط past simple + ماضي تام past perfect + فاعل + + After      |  |
| ماضي بسيط past simple + After + v. + ing                            |  |
| ماضي بسيط past simple + Having + p.p.                               |  |
| ماضي بسيط past simple + ماضي تام past perfect + فاعل + As soon as + |  |
| ماضي بسيط past simple + ماضي تام past perfect + فاعل + When +       |  |
| ماضي تام past perfect + مده في الماضي By +                          |  |

Ex: **After** he **had done** his homework, he **watched** television.

**After doing** his homework, he **watched** television.

**Having done** his homework, he **watched** television.

He **parked** his car **as soon as** he **had found** a place.



**By 2010** , Ali **had got** a new job in a factory.

|                             |           |                |          |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------|----------|
| Before + فاعل + past simple | ماضى بسيط | + past perfect | ماضى تام |
| Before فاعل + v. + ing      |           | + past perfect | ماضى تام |

Ex: Before he **parked** his, he **had found** a place.

Before **parking** his car, he **had found** a place.

|                                  |           |                |          |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|----------|
| By the time + فاعل + past simple | ماضى بسيط | + past perfect | ماضى تام |
| When + فاعل + past simple        | ماضى بسيط | + past perfect | ماضى تام |

Ex: **By the time** the police **arrived** the thief **had escaped**.

**When** he **had read** the novel, he **watched** TV.

**When** he **watched** TV, he **had read** the novel.

لاحظ الفرق فى المعنى بين هاتين الجملتين:

- **When I arrived** at the station, the train **left**.  
= I arrived, then the train left.
- **When I arrived** at the station, the train **had left**.  
= The train left before I arrived.

ماضى تام + till / until + ماضى بسيط غالبا منفى المصدر + Didn't

..... + مصدر + فاعل + did + ماضى تام + past perfect + Not until

ماضى بسيط + that + ماضى تام + past perfect + It wasn't until

ماضى بسيط + that + فاعل + ماضى تام + past simple + It was only when

Ex: He **didn't park** his car **until** he **had found** a place.

**Not until** he **had found** a place **did he park** his car.

**It wasn't until** he **had found** a place **that** he **parked** his car.

**It was only when** he **had read** the novel **that** he **watched** TV.

ماضى بسيط + when + past simple + no sooner / hardly / scarcely + had + فاعل + than / when

Ex: He **had no sooner gone** shopping **than it started** to rain.

He **had hardly gone** shopping **when it started** to rain.

لاحظ استخدام no sooner / hardly / scarcely بين had و التصريف الثالث (pp)  
إذا بدأت الجملة بـ no sooner / hardly / scarcely نضع الجملة الأولى فى صيغة استفهام.

No sooner + than  
Hardly + had + فاعل + p.p. + when + past simple  
Scarcely + when

- **No sooner had they finished** painting our new house **than** we **moved** into it.
- **Hardly had they finished** painting our new house **when** we **moved** into it.



لا بد من استخدام الماضي التام إذا كان ذلك يؤثر على معنى الجملة.

- He thanked me for what I **had done**.
- He found the bag, which he **had lost**.
- He was tired because he **had worked** for 14 hours.

ملاحظات عامة

**Immediately after** → ( اسم ) or ( v + ing → )

**Immediately after** his arrival at the station, the train left.

بشرط أن تكون الجملة في **because** بعد لاحظ :- أحيانا يستخدم الماضي التام

Leila was late for school **because** the bus had broken down.

He was angry **because** she had insulted him.

إذا كان في مع الكلمات الدالة على المضارع التام لاحظ :- يستخدم الماضي التام

for / ever / never / already / yet / just

The film had already started **when** I arrived.

**On** → ماضي بسيط ( اسم ) or ( v + ing ) →

On finishing work, I left the office.

**The moment** → ماضي بسيط → ماضي تام

The moment I had finished work, I left the office.

~~~~~

## Past Perfect Continuous

### زمن الماضي التام المستمر

يتكون الماضي التام المستمر من **had been + v. + ing**

- They **had been waiting for** an hour **when** the train **arrived**.

يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر لوصف حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي قبل وقوع حدث آخر و يستخدم عادة مع **since / for / when / all day / all weekend**

- We'd **been waiting for** three hours **before** our plane **took off**.

يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر لتقديم سبب حدث في الماضي.

- There **were** floods because it **had been raining for** three days.

يأتي الماضي التام المستمر عادة مع أفعال يمكن أن تستغرق فترة طويلة مثل

wait / do / study / live / work / stay / play / watch / sleep / paint / read / write / talk / run / walk / travel

- I **was** very tired when I arrived home. I **had been working** hard **all day**.

- He **had been smoking for** 30 years **when** he finally **gave** it up.

- They **had been waiting for** an hour **before** the train **arrived**.

- What **had he been doing when** the accident **happened**?

- There **were** floods because it **had been raining for** three days.

إذا ذكرنا مرات حدوث الفعل نستخدم الماضي التام و ليس الماضي التام المستمر:

- **When** I met **Ahmed**, he **had finished** typing 3 reports.



**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- I didn't write to my friend until I (have received-had received-will receive-was received) his letter.
- 2- We (have had-had-had been having-had had) that car for ten years before it broke down.
- 3- When she went home she found that she (buy-has bought-had bought-would buy) the wrong book.
- 4- We (had played-has played-were playing-had been playing) tennis for only a few minutes when it started raining.
- 5- The secretary left the office after (type-had typed-typed-typing) all the letters.
- 6- Hardly (he had heard-has he heard-had he heard-does he hear) the bad news when he got depressed.
- 7- It (had been snowing-had snowed-snowed-has snowed) for a while before we left.
- 8- I (have-has-had-was) already left the house when it began to rain.
- 9- They had no sooner left the house (when-what-then-than) it started to rain.
- 10- There were floods because it (had been raining-has been raining-was raining-rains) for three days.
- 11- By the time Alex finished his studies, he (was-had been-has been-is) in London for over eight years.
- 12- When I went to my friend's flat, she (already left-has already left-had already left-left) for school.
- 13- Last year, I spent a month in France. I (dream-had dreamt-has dreamt-was dreaming) of going there since I was a child.
- 14- Leila and her husband (move-have moved-moved-had been moving) into their own flat last weekend. Before that they had lived with Leila's parents.
- 15- My father retired last week. He (worked-has worked-has been working-had worked) for the same company all his life.
- 16- Karim fell asleep during the football match because he (had gone-has gone-was going-is going) to bed late the night before.
- 17- The fish was fresh when I (bought-had bought-was buying-have bought) it.
- 18- Ali ate a sandwich during the game because he (wasn't having-had not had-doesn't have-won't have) enough time to eat before it started.
- 19- The doctor said that the patient (dies-died-had died-was dying) a few minutes before.
- 20- Hassan (borrows-has borrowed-borrowed-was borrowing) money from Ali because he had left his money at home.
- 21- Adel asked which team was red because he (doesn't see-hasn't seen-can't see-had not seen) these teams before.
- 22- I did not have any money because I (had lost-have lost-lost-lose) my wallet.
- 23- Paul (has looked-was looking-had been looking-looks) for work for over a year before he got a job.
- 24- The little children's clothes (are-have been-were being-were) dirty because they had been playing in the park all day.
- 25- He (had been driving-was driving-drives-to drive) for only 3 weeks, so it is not surprising that he failed his driving test.
- 26- I went to the doctor's yesterday evening because I (have been feeling-was feeling-had been feeling-feel) ill for nearly a week.
- 27- When I got home, I was very tired. I (have been working-work-had been working-have worked) all day.
- 28- The town was flooded. It (has rained-had been raining-has been raining-rains) for 3 days.
- 29- After I (finish-have finished-had been finishing-had finished) my homework, I watched my favourite TV programme.
- 30- She (worked-has been working-had worked-had been working) at that company for three years when it went out of business.



- 31- There were floods because it (had been raining – has been raining – was raining – rains) for three days.
- 32- By the time he was 12, my brother (learnt – had learnt – has learnt – learns) 3 languages.
- 33- Jack knew Steve was at the match because Steve (had phoned – phones – was phoning – would phone) him before he went.
- 34- By the time she (finishes - finished – has finished – was finishing) writing her report, she had drunk six cups of tea.
- 35- The little children's clothes (are – have been – were being – were) dirty because they had been playing in the park all day.
- 36- He (had been driving – was driving – drives – to drive) for only 3 weeks, so it is not surprising that he failed his driving test.
- 37- When I got home, I was very tired. I (have been working – work – had been working – have worked) all day.
- 38- The town was flooded. It (has rained – had been raining – has been raining – rains) for 3 days.
- 39- After I (finish – have finished – had been finishing – had finished) my homework, I watched my favourite TV programme.
- 40- Before (wrote – writing – had written – has written) this novel, he had become famous as a playwright.
- 41- When she went out to play, she..... her homework.  
a) had already done    b) has already done    c) was already doing    d) does
- 42- My brother ate all of the cake that our mum .....  
a) will make    b) has made    c) had made    d) used to make
- 43- The doctor took off the plaster that he ..... on six weeks before.  
a) puts    b) had put    c) is putting    d) has put
- 44- he waiter ..... a drink that I had ordered.  
a) had brought    b) was bringing    c) will bring    d) brought
- 45- ..... he phone Dalia before he went to see her in London?  
a) Did    b) Had    c) Has    d) Can
- 46- No sooner ..... the sun risen than the fog disappeared.  
a) has    b) had    c) did    d) does
- 47- Did you ..... write poems when you were young?  
a) use to    b) used to    c) used    d) get used to
- 48- When she went back to school, she found she ..... the wrong composition the day before  
a) wrote    b) had written    c) has written    d) had been written
- 49- She ..... a magazine when suddenly somebody knocked at the door.  
a) read    b) reads    c) was reading    d) had read
- 50- They couldn't go swimming because they ..... their swimsuits.  
a) forget    b) have forgotten    c) had forgotten    d) will forget
- 51- Before ..... for London, he had paid off his debts.  
a) leaving    b) left    c) had left    d) leave
- 52- Hany couldn't answer the phone because he ..... a shower.  
a) had    b) was having    c) had    d) had had
- 53- By the time he reached the bus stop, the bus .....  
a) leave    b) leaves    c) will leave    d) had left
- 54- ..... seeing the accident, the motorists drove more carefully.  
a) On    b) Without    c) Despite    d) Over
- 55- No sooner ..... he see the police than he ran away.  
a) do    b) does    c) had    d) did
- 56- I ..... my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it.  
a) had had    b) have had    c) had    d) have
- 57- Fawzi ..... already read some of Yehia Haqq's writing before learning about him in class.  
a) have    b) had    c) is    d) was
- 58- Mr Zaki was shocked when he joined our company as he ..... to do much work every day.  
a) wasn't used    b) didn't use    c) used    d) was used



59-As soon as the criminal ....., he was sent to prison .

- a) arrested                      b) has been arrested                      c) had been arrested                      d) was being arrested

60-Did you go out last night or .....you busy ?

- a) did                      b) were                      c) have                      d) are

61-Crossing the street , he .....on the ice and broke his arm.

- a) was slipping                      b) slipped                      c) had slipped                      d) was slipped

62-We were sitting in the garden when it suddenly .....to rain.

- a) was starting                      b) started                      c) had started                      d) has started

63- Did you hear what she said ? - No, I .....about something else.

- a) thought                      b) was thinking                      c) have thought                      d. think

64-Sorry for being late . The car .....down on my way here.

- a) was breaking                      b) has broken                      c) was broken                      d) used to break

65-When it was lunchtime , I didn't eat much . I .....a big breakfast .

- a) was having                      b) have had                      c) had had                      d) will be having

66- I ..... for two hours before the light went out.

- a) studied                      b) was studying                      c) had studied                      d) had been studying m

67- As soon as I arrived home , I realised that I ..... my keys.

- a) had been losing                      b) have lost                      c) was losing                      d) had lost.

68- Hardly ..... written the report when she handed it to me.

- a) she had                      b) did she                      c) had she                      d) she has

69- My friend ..... to give me the mobile until he had watched the video.

- a) didn't                      b) refused                      c) wasn't                      d) won't

70- After I ..... my friend I realised that I forgot to give him the address.

- a) will invite                      b) invite                      c) have invited                      d) had invited.

71- His clothe were dirty because he ..... his car by himself.

- a) has mended                      b) had been mending                      c) has been mending                      d) is mending.

72- I met Sally yesterday. I ..... her since she left our village.

- a) didn't see                      b) haven't seen                      c) hadn't seen                      d) won't see

73- It wasn't ( when - until - after - before ) he had arrived that the light went out.

74- she had been sleeping all day before my mother ..... her.

- a) awoke                      b) had awoken                      c) awakes                      d) has awoken

75- ( On - In - By - At ) 6:00 pm yesterday , I had done many jobs at home.

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## ADJECTIVES                      الصفات

- الصفة عبارة عن كلمة تحدد معنى الاسم و توضحه.

- Dalia is an intelligent girl.

**be - feel - smell - taste - sound - seem - look**

- تأتي الصفة بعد بعض الأفعال مثل:

- Do you feel tired?

- The dinner smells good.

- لاحظ أننا يمكن أن نستخدم **to + inf.** بعد بعض الصفات مثل

**Difficult - easy - impossible - hard - happy - pleased - glad - sad - amazed - disappointed**

- It's difficult to understand him.                      - I was sorry to hear that your father was ill.

- الصفة في اللغة الإنجليزية لا تتغير حسب العدد أو الجنس

- He is a kind brother.                      - She is a kind sister. - They are kind brothers.                      - They are kind sisters.

- يمكن استخدام أسماء الخانات كصفات لكنها لا تستخدم للمقارنة أو التفضيل أو التساوي و لا تجمع

- a gold ring                      / an iron chair                      / silver coins

- بعض الأسماء يستخدم كصفة لبيان الغرض من الاسم الموصوف مثل

- a tea-spoon : a spoon for putting tea in a cup

في **(nice / kind / stupid / silly / clever / polite / careless)**

- لاحظ استخدام صفات مثل

التركيبية التالية

- It ( be ) + adj. + of + someone + to + inf. ....

- It is kind of you to lend me the money.                      - It was careful of Ali to phone the police.

## Comparative Adjective                      صفات المقارنة (بين اثنين)



الصفة في الدرجة الثانية تتكون من ( *adjective + er + than / more (less) + adjective + than* )

( نضيف للصفة القصيرة er )

▶ Ahmed is taller than Soha.

▶ Soha is shorter than Ahmed

نستخدم ( *more* ) قبل الصفة المكونة من أكثر من مقطعين أو مقطعين مشتقين

▶ The car is more expensive than the bike.

▶ Zewail is more famous than any scientist.

◀ (لاحظ أن *less* ) توضع أمام أي صفة سواء مكونة من مقطع أو أكثر

♣ He is less tall than me .

♣ 'she is less beautiful than her sister.

◀ (لاحظ أن الأهم في الدرجة الثانية هو إنها مقارنة بين اثنين

♣ Which is the easier language , German or French? ♣ Who is the taller of the twins?

♣ I didn't think the car was so expensive. ♣ The car was more expensive than I thought

♦ لاحظ شكل الضمير بعد *than* (يستخدم ضمير فاعل إذا كان بعده فعل و ضمير مفعول في حالة عدم وجود فعل):

♣ He is taller than me /him/her.

♣ But: He is taller than I am / he is/ she is.

♦ لاحظ أن الصفة بعد *and* تأخذ نفس شكل الصفة قبلها

♣ The weather is getting colder and colder

♣ He runs faster and faster

يمكن استخدام *slightly / a bit / much / a lot / a little / far/ a few / many* قبل الدرجة الثانية لتوضيح الفرق:

♣ Going by plane is much more expensive.

♣ You have to move a bit faster.

♣ He is a little taller than his wife .

♣ Gold is much more expensive than silver

♣ A few more people attended his conference than our conference.

♣ Cairo is not so (as) cold as London .

♣ Cairo is hotter than London

♣ **Modern machines work more efficiently than the old ones.** (لاحظ أن مقارنة الظروف مثل الصفات)

♣ The rabbit runs more quickly than the tortoise. ♣ He works harder than you .

♣ If you get up early, you will arrive early = ♣ the earlier you get up , the earlier you arrive

لاحظ أن (as) + اسم = the same + noun + صفة as + adjective

| adjective | noun   | adjective | noun     |
|-----------|--------|-----------|----------|
| old       | age    | tall      | height   |
| deep      | depth  | high      | height   |
| expensive | price  | heavy     | weight   |
| long      | length | wealthy   | wealth   |
| wide      | width  | strong    | strength |

- Rania is **the same as** Rasha. (as old as)

- Rania is as old as Rasha.

- Samy is **as tall as** Ramy.

(the same)

- Samy and Ramy **are the same height.**

- Samy is the same height as Ramy.

عادة نستخدم ضمير مفعول عندما لا يوجد فعل و نستخدم ضمير فاعل عندما يوجد فعل *than / as* بعد -

- You are **taller than** me. = You are **taller than** I am.

- يمكن أن نحدد مقدار الصفة باستخدام **a little / a bit / much / a lot / far (= a lot)**

- Going by bus is **a lot cheaper than** going by plane. - Going by plane is **much more expensive.**

- Her illness was **far more serious than** we at first thought

- أحيانا نستخدم **most** بدون **the** قبل الصفة بمعنى **very**.

- The article I've just read was **very interesting.**

(most)

- The article I've just read was **most interesting.**

- عندما نريد أن نقول أن هناك شيئا يعتمد على شيء آخر نستخدم

**The + صفة مقارنة + فاعل , فعل + فاعل + صفة مقارنة + The**



- As you **get older**, you become wise. (The older)
- **The older** you get, **the wiser** you become.
- يمكن استخدام صفتي مقارنة للدلالة على التغير المستمر في الشيء.
- It's becoming **harder and harder** to find a job. - It's becoming **more and more difficult** to find a job.
- **The higher** we go, **the colder** we feel. - **The more** you study, **the more** marks you get.
- **The more** you talk, **the less** you work.
- لاحظ استخدام المضارع التام بعد صفة التفضيل.
- This is **the most interesting book I've ever read**.
- بعد صيغة التفضيل نستخدم حرف الجر **in** مع الأماكن و **of** مع الأشخاص و الأشياء
- Dalia is **the best student** in our class.
- Dalia is **the best of her friends**. - Water is the least expensive of all liquids.
- لاحظ أننا نقول **the farthest ....from / the nearest .....to**
- Pluto is **the farthest planet** from the sun. - Mercury is **the nearest planet** to the sun.

## 3- الصفة الدرجة الثالثة

♣ الصفة الدرجة الثالثة تتكون من ( **adjective + est / The most ( least ) + adjective** )

- ♣ Soha is the tallest girl in the class. ♣ He is the most intelligent boy in the school .
- ♣ My grandfather is the oldest member in our family .
- ♣ Diamond الماس is the most expensive metal ♣ Amr is the tallest person in the family
- ♣ I love my father best.
- ♣ لاحظ عدم استخدام ( the ) لعدم وجود اسم بعد الصفة
- ♣ لاحظ استخدام الدرجة الثالثة مع الكلمات **first / second / third...etc**
- ♣ Alexandria is the second largest city in Egypt. ♣ He has got the third highest marks .
- ♣ لا نستخدم **the** قبل الدرجة الثالثة في حالة وجود ضمير ملكية قبل الصفة:
- ♣ It was his biggest achievement in Chemistry. ♣ Nada is my best friend
- ♣ الدرجة الثالثة تصبح درجة ثانية بوضع كلمة ( **any** ) قبل الطرف الثاني أو نبدأ بالطرف الثاني مسبقاً بـ ( **No** )
- ♣ French is the easiest subject. ♣ No subject is easier than French.
- ♣ Sally is the cleverest girl I have ever seen ♣ I have never seen such a clever girl as Sally
- ♣ لاحظ استخدام ( **of** ) عندما يكون بعدها جمع ونستخدم ( **in** ) عندما يكون بعدها مفرد بعد صفة التفضيل
- ♣ The longest river in the world ♣ The Pacific is the biggest of all oceans
- ♣ She is the most intelligent lady in the conference ♣ Salah is the best player in Africa.

## ♣ Irregular adjectives: صفات شاذة

| الدرجة الأولى | الدرجة الثانية                | الدرجة الثالثة             | الدرجة الأولى | الدرجة الثانية     | الدرجة الثالثة   |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| good          | <b>better than</b>            | <b>the best</b>            | well          | <b>better than</b> | <b>the best</b>  |
| bad / badly   | <b>worse than</b>             | <b>the worst</b>           | ill           | <b>worse than</b>  | <b>the worst</b> |
| many          | <b>more than</b>              | <b>the most</b>            | much          | <b>more than</b>   | <b>the most</b>  |
| little        | <b>less than</b>              | <b>the least</b>           | old           | <b>Elder</b>       | <b>eldest</b>    |
| far           | <b>farther / further than</b> | <b>farthest / furthest</b> |               |                    |                  |

- ♣ My eldest sister got married . ( لا نستخدم **elder / eldest** في المقارنة إنما في وصف أفراد الأسرة )
- ♣ Alexandria is **farther / further** أبعد than Cairo .
- ♣ I need **further information** معلومات إضافية about the salary
- بعض الصفات تأخذ في المقارنة ( **most / more / est** او **er** ) مثل:
- ♣ cruel ( **crueler / more cruel** ) ♣ common شائع ♣ lovely جميل ♣ polite مؤدب

## Choose the right answers

- 1-Yesterday was hot and today is .....  
 . a hotter                      b. hotter                      c. hotter than                      d. hottest
- 2-Planes are ..... faster than trains.  
 a. a lot of                      b. more                      c. much                      d. as
- 3-The Egyptian museum is one of the....places to visit in Cairo. Thousands of tourists like to visit it.



- a. most popular      b. least popular      c. less popular      d. more popular
- 4-Your homework is ..... than last week; you seem lazy!
- a. bad      b. good      c. worse      d. better
- 5-This exam seems .....than the previous one; you don't have to worry.
- a. much difficult      b. easier      c. the easiest      d. more difficult
- 6-Adel isn't as old as Hatim. Adel is really.....
- a. oldest      b. youngest      c. older      d. younger
- 7-Which is.....in summer: Cairo or Alexandria?
- a. hotter      b. hottest      c. as hot      d. hotter than
- 8-What is the.....mountain in Europe?
- a. much high      b. highly      c. high      d. highest
- 9-I love all my family, but I love my father.....of all.
- a )more      b) much      c) the most      d) most
- 10- Perhaps I looked bad this morning, but she looked .....
- a) worse      b) the worst      c) more      d) badly
- 11-Heba's wearing her .....dress today.
- a) more new      b) newer than      c) the newest      d) newest
- 12.Huda is.....fatter than her sister.
- a) little      b) less      c) a bit      d) more
- 13.For.....information , contact the receptionist.
- a) farther      b) further      c) furthest      d) far
- 16.English is..... to study than Chinese
- a) easy ..... b) more easier      c) much easier      d) less easier
- 17-I don't read as.....books as you do
- a-more      b-much      c-many      d-most
- 18-It was.....of her to waste all her money.
- a-more foolish      b- less foolish      c- foolish      d- least foolish
- 19- He was not.....as his colleagues.
- a-helpful      b- as helpful      c- more helpful      d- less helpful
- 20-The.....fat you eat, the healthier you become.
- a-less      b-much      c-least      d-most
- 21-Although we aren't rich, my children go to..... schools in the city.
- a) the best      b) the most      c) as good      d) the better
- 22-You were a little depressed yesterday, but you look.....today.
- a) happier      b) more happy      c) much happy      d) happiest
- 23 I think air pollution is..... more dangerous than sound pollution.
- a) so      b) a lot      c) many      d) a lot of
24. We aren't the same..... You're taller than me.
- a) length      b) age      c) height      d) amount
- 25.Basmala is the .....of the two sisters.
- a) young      b) as young as      c) youngest      d) younger
- 26.The..... I had to queue at the bank, the more impatient I became.
- a) longer      b) long      c) longest      d) most long
- 27-She is not. .... as her mother.
- a) more beautiful      b) most beautiful      c) beautiful than      d) so beautiful
- 28.Mr Hassan doesn't earn..... money as I do.
- a the most      b. more      c. so much      d. as many
- 29.He has much..... friends than me.



- a. more                      b. the least                      c. most                      d. many
- 30-Of all the players, I like Mohammad Salah.....
- a. better                      b. worst                      c. good                      d. best
- 31-Jana has a beautiful baby, but Judy has the..... baby on earth.
- a) more beautiful      b) most beautiful c) beautiful      d) most beautifully
32. Maher isn't. ... friendly as Hussein.
- a) than                      b) so                      c) far                      d) much
- 33.Water is the.....expensive, but the most needful, of all liquids.
- a) most                      b) least                      c) less                      d) more
- 34.The shorter the queue is, the..... the service is.
- a) fast                      b) fastest                      c) faster                      d) less fast
- 35..M Most other metals aren't. .... as gold.
- a) precious                      b)the most Precious                      c) more precious                      d) as precious
- 36.A modern BMW is. .... expensive than this old Fiat.
- a. much more                      b. much                      c. the most                      d. most
- 37-I have two brothers. One is a doctor and the..... is an engineer.
- a.later                      b. latter                      c. latest                      d.late
- 38-Tablets are becoming..... popular nowadays.
- a. more and more                      b. much and more                      c. more and less                      d. less and more
- 39-The more books she reads. .... ignorant she is.
- a. the more                      b. the less                      c. the most                      d.the least
- 40-I come from a large family, but my grandfather had a..... one.
- a) large                      b) the largest                      c) much large                      d)larger
- 41- I love all my family, but I love my father ..... of all.
- a) more                      b) much                      c) the most                      d) most
- 42-Heba's wearing her.....dress today.
- a) more new                      b) newer than                      c) the newest                      d) newest
- 43.Huda is.....fatter than her sister.
- a) little                      b) less                      c) a bit                      d) more
- 44.For. .... information , contact the receptionist.
- a) farther                      b) further                      c) furthest                      d) far
- 45.English is .....to study than Chinese
- a) easy                      b) more easier                      c) much easier                      d) less easier
- 46-I don't read as..... books as you do
- a-more                      b-much                      c-many                      d-most
- 47-It was..... of her to waste all her money.
- a-more foolish                      b- less foolish.....c- foolish d- least foolish
- 48- He was not.....as his colleagues
- a-helpful                      b- as helpful                      c- more helpfuld- less helpful
- 49-The..... fat you eat, the healthier you become.
- a- less                      b-much                      c-least                      d-most
- 50- Perhaps I looked bad this morning, but she looked .....
- a)worse                      b) the worst                      c) well                      d)badly
- 51-I come from a large family, but my grandfather had a..... one.
- a) large                      b) the largest                      c) much large                      d) larger
- 52.The Pacific Ocean is the world's .....ocean.
- a) deepest                      b) the deepest                      c)deep                      d) deeper
- 53.I can t hear you. Could you speak a little. ....,please?
- a) loudly                      b) loudest                      c)loud                      d) louder
- 54.Travelling by train is ..... than travelling by bus.
- a) expensive                      b) the most expensive                      c) more expensive                      d) much expensive



55. This tree is..... than the building over there.

- a) more taller      b) a bit taller      c) very tall      d) the tallest

56. My sister thinks she's..... than me, but I don't agree!

- a) the most intelligent      b) much intelligent      c) intelligent      d) more intelligent

57. My job is a bit boring sometimes. I'd like to do something .....interesting.

- a) much      b) most      c) less      d) more

58. You were a little depressed yesterday, but you look.....

today.

- a) happier      b) more happy      c) much happy      d) happiest

59. I think air pollution is.....more dangerous than sound pollution.

- a) so      b) a lot      c) many      d) a lot of

60. He is..... than all of his four brothers.

- a) more taller      b) the tallest      c) the taller      d) taller

61. I was not as intelligent as the others, but I was.....

- a) more prettier      b) pretty      c) the prettiest      d) most pretty

62. I am afraid his situation is going from bad to.....

- a) worse      b) bad..      c) worst      d) badly

63. China is.....than any other country in the world.

- a) most populated      b) more populated      c) populated      d) as populated

64. Although we aren't rich, my children go to..... schools in the city.

- a) the best      b) the most      c) as good      d) the better

65. A falcon has got a.....eyesight than a human.

- a) good      b) better      c) best      d) bad

66. Unfortunately her illness was.....we thought at first.

- a) serious      b) more serious      c) more serious than      d) the most serious

67. It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere.....

- a) more quiet      b) much quiet      c) quieter      d) most quiet

68. We aren't the same height. You're .....than me.

- a) taller      b) higher      c) longer      d) bigger

69. Sanaa is the ..... of the two sisters.

- a) young      b) as young as      c) youngest      d) younger

70. This is the ( hard- harder – less hard- hardest ) test I've ever taken.

72. He was not ( helpful- as helpful- more helpful – less helpful ) as his colleagues.

73. He is not ( so – more – less – lessen ) reliable as his friend.

74. My flat is ( more big – less big – biggest – the biggest ) than yours.

75. You didn't do as ( more – less – least – much ) work as I did.

76. Her friend is ( wealthy – wealthiest – wealthier – wealthiest ) than her.

77. My car is ( less – more – least – most ) small than yours.

78. Nobody here is ( efficient – as efficient as – most efficient than – as efficient ) Peter.

79. It was ( more foolish – less foolish – foolish – least foolish ) of her to waste all her money.

80. Mobiles are ( as and more – more and so – much and more – more and more ) popular

82. French is ( many – most – much – more ) easier than English.

83. A ( few – few more – Less – little ) students enrolled on our course than last year.